

## EWI-750 LIME MORTAR SAFETY DATA SHEET

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY OR UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1 Product Identifier:

EWI-750 Lime Mortar – Masonry and bricklaying mortar (NHL5). UFI: Y300-E008-K00F-G12N.

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:

**Identified uses:** Natural lime (NHL) masonry mortar for general use, intended for exterior and interior construction and repair of walls and masonry structures, and for repointing natural stone masonry and rustic brickwork.

**Uses advised against:** All uses other than those identified above.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

##### Manufacturer:

EWI Pro Insulation Systems Ltd  
Unit 1-2, King Georges Trading Estate, Davis Road, Chessington, England, KT9 1TT  
0800 133 7072  
info@ewipro.com  
technical@ewipro.com

##### Producer:

COMCAL NATURAL, S.L., Av. Can Bordoll 55, Nau 2, P.I. Can Roqueta, Sabadell (Barcelona), Spain  
Tel. +34 93 729 42 54  
Fax: —  
comercial@com-cal.com

#### 1.4 Emergency phone number:

Environment Agency Emergency Hotline: +44/(0)800 80 70 60

Toxicological emergencies (Spain, 24 h): +34 915 620 420

European emergency call: 112

Emergency Services (UK): 999

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

Hazard Class	Hazard Category	Hazard Statement
Skin irritation	2	H315: Causes skin irritation
Serious eye damage / eye irritation	1	H318: Causes serious eye damage
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	3	H335: May cause respiratory tract irritation

### 2.2 Description of hazards:

**Classification of the mixture (CLP):** Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H335.

#### Hazard pictograms:



GHS05 (corrosion); GHS07 (exclamation mark).

**Signal word:** Danger.

**Hazard statements:** H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H335 May cause respiratory tract irritation.

**UFI:** Y300-E008-K00F-G12N.

#### Precautionary Statements:

P102 – Keep out of the reach of children.

P280 – Wear protective gloves, clothing and eye and face protection.

P305+P351+P338+P310 – IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a Poison Control Centre or a doctor.

P302+P352+P333+P313 – IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice or attention.

P261+P304+P340+P312 – Avoid breathing dust. IF INHALED: Breathe fresh air and keep calm and comfortable. Contact a doctor if unwellness persists.

P501 – Dispose of the contents of the container at an authorised waste collection point.

### 2.3 Other hazards:

**PBT / vPvB:** This mixture does not meet the PBT or vPvB criteria of Annex XIII of REACH and contains no PBT/vPvB substances at concentrations  $\geq$  0.1%.

**Endocrine-disrupting properties:** The mixture contains no substances with endocrine-disrupting properties (per Article 59(1), Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605) at concentrations  $\geq$  0.1%.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Composition:

Mixture of the substance listed below with non-hazardous additions.

### 3.2 Hazardous Substances:

#### Main Components:

CAS	EC	Name	Content by weight %	Classification according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008
85117-09-5	-	Natural hydraulic lime (NHL)	20 - 25%	Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H335

### 3.3 Mixtures:

For the wording of the listed hazard statements, refer to Section 16.

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures:

**After eye contact:** Immediately rinse thoroughly with plenty of running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping the eyelids open. Because of the H318 classification, consultation with an ophthalmologist is mandatory and should take priority.

**After skin contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Wash the affected area with mild soap and water. If irritation persists or lesions appear, seek medical attention.

**After inhalation:** Move the person to fresh air and keep them at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing difficulties occur, seek medical attention.

**After swallowing:** Do not induce vomiting. Rinse the mouth with water. If the person is conscious, give water to drink. Seek immediate medical attention.

### 4.2 Main symptoms and effects, acute and delayed:

**Eye contact:** May cause serious eye damage (H318): redness, severe pain, excessive tearing, blurred vision and swelling. In severe cases, chemical burns, corneal ulceration or permanent damage, potentially resulting in blindness.

**Skin contact:** May cause skin irritation (H315): redness, dryness, itching, stinging or flaking. Prolonged or repeated contact with the wet product, or with dust on sensitive or damaged skin, may cause dermatitis, chemical burns or caustic injuries due to its alkaline nature.

**Inhalation:** Inhalation of dust may cause respiratory tract irritation (H335): coughing, throat irritation, sneezing and mild, transient breathing difficulties. Risk increases with dust concentration and exposure duration.

**Ingestion:** May cause irritation and a burning sensation in the mouth, oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract, with abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Ingestion of large quantities may cause significant caustic effects and tissue damage due to the strongly alkaline nature of the product.

#### 4.3 Indications for medical attention and special treatments to be administered immediately:

Immediate on-site eye irrigation is required. Medical evaluation by a specialist is essential to rule out permanent corneal damage. If a physician is consulted, this safety data sheet should be made available to them.

## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media:

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** High-pressure water jets, as they may disperse the product and contribute to the spread of the fire.

### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the mixture:

Although the mixture is not flammable under normal conditions, in the event of fire and exposure to high temperatures the organic components may undergo thermal decomposition, generating hazardous products such as carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), unidentified hydrocarbons and dense black smoke. Inhalation of these combustion products may be harmful to health.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters:

Use appropriate personal protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus and fire-resistant protective clothing. Avoid inhalation of smoke and vapours generated during combustion. Remain upwind to avoid exposure to combustion products. Cool containers exposed to fire with water spray to prevent rupture and the spread of the fire.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

See the measures below; for personal protective equipment refer to Section 8.

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel:

Avoid direct contact with the product, especially with the eyes and skin. Wear protective gloves and safety goggles where there is a risk of splashing. Exercise caution on wet surfaces, as the product may leave a slippery film. Ensure adequate ventilation if vapours accumulate in enclosed spaces.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency personnel:

No special procedures are required beyond the use of basic gloves and eye protection. No formation of hazardous vapours is expected; however, in extreme cases of accumulation in confined spaces, respiratory protection may be considered.

### 6.2 Precautions for the environment:

Avoid direct discharge into sewage systems or watercourses.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning:

In the event of a spill, contain the area and collect the product using non-reactive absorbent material (sand, soil, sawdust). Do not use water to flush the product into drains. Clean residues with hot water and neutral detergent. Dispose of waste in accordance with Section 13.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections:

For personal protective equipment, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling:

Avoid prolonged contact with the skin and eyes. Wear protective gloves and safety goggles when handling large quantities or during spraying applications. Follow the recommendations in Section 8 regarding personal protective equipment. Clean up spills as described in Section 6.3. Application is recommended in well-ventilated areas.

#### 7.1.1. Protection measures:

Avoid direct contact with the eyes and skin; wear protective gloves and safety goggles; ensure good ventilation.

#### 7.1.2. Measures to Prevent Fires:

No significant fire hazard is expected, but the product may burn in the presence of an open flame. Keep away from heat sources, sparks and open flames.

#### 7.1.3. Measures to Prevent Airborne Particles and Dust:

Dust may be generated during pouring, mixing and blending. Mechanical mixing in closed containers or local exhaust ventilation at the emission point is recommended. If ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate respiratory protection (P2 or P3 filter).

#### 7.1.4. Measures to Protect the Environment:

Avoid discharge into sewage systems or water bodies. Collect spills and dispose of waste in accordance with Section 13.

#### 7.1.5. General Occupational Hygiene Measures:

Wash hands after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Keep the product tightly closed when not in use.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in the original, tightly sealed container in a cool, dry place protected from direct sunlight. Do not expose to extreme temperatures (preferably between 5 and 30 °C). Avoid freezing, as it may affect emulsion stability. Keep out of the reach of children and animals.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s):

No further relevant information beyond the identified uses in Section 1.2.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limit values (OELs 2025) are assigned to the lime component; see below.

#### SCOEL [1] Recommendations:

No separate SCOEL/IOELV value is assigned; the national occupational exposure limit applies (see below).

#### Occupational Exposure Limit Values (VLA):

**Natural hydraulic lime (NHL):** OEL-TWA 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction); OEL-TWA 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction).



## 8.2 Exposure controls:

### 8.2.1. Appropriate technical controls:

Use the product in well-ventilated areas. During spray application or in confined spaces, enhance general ventilation or use local exhaust ventilation. Avoid prolonged skin contact and inhalation of aerosols if applied in hot conditions.

### 8.2.2. Individual protective measures, such as personal protective equipment:

**Respiratory protection:** Not required under normal conditions of use. For spray application, a suitable filter mask (e.g. Type A) is recommended; for dusty operations, a particle filter (P2 or P3) should be used.

**Skin protection:** Wear resistant protective gloves (e.g. nitrile) in case of prolonged or repeated contact. For industrial applications or prolonged handling, wear appropriate work clothing.

**Eye/face protection:** In professional or industrial applications, safety goggles are recommended where there is a risk of splashes.

**Body protection:** Appropriate work clothing.

### 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls:

**Air:** No hazardous emissions are expected under normal conditions of use.

**Water:** Avoid discharge of the product into sewage systems or watercourses. In the event of a spill, follow the instructions in Section 6.

**Soil:** No specific measures are required, although unnecessary releases should be avoided.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties:

**Physical state:** Solid

**Colour:** Cream / ochre

**Odour:** Mineral

**Melting / freezing point:** >450 °C for the main inorganic components

**Boiling point:** Not applicable

**Flammability:** Not applicable

**Explosive limits:** Not applicable

**Flash point:** Not applicable

**Auto-ignition temperature:** Not applicable (not pyrophoric)

**Decomposition temperature:** Not determined

**pH:** Alkaline (approximately 12–13 in aqueous solution at 20 °C)

**Viscosity:** Not applicable

**Solubility in water:** Partially soluble

**Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:** Not applicable

**Vapour pressure:** Not applicable

**Bulk density:** 900–1200 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

**Vapour density:** Not applicable

**Particle characteristics:** 0.1–2 mm

### 9.2 Other information:

Due to its high pH (>12), the wet product may be corrosive to metals, particularly aluminium and other light alloys. The product has a high alkaline reserve.



## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity:

Reacts exothermically with water, hydrating and hardening irreversibly.

### 10.2 Chemical stability:

Stable under normal dry storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Violent exothermic reaction with strong acids. In the presence of moisture, reacts with aluminium and brass, releasing hydrogen (a flammable gas).

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Exposure to moisture and contact with air (causes carbonation and loss of quality).

### 10.5 Incompatible materials:

Strong acids and strong oxidising agents.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

At temperatures above 580 °C, decomposes releasing water and forming calcium oxide (a corrosive substance).

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Inhalation:

Inhalation of dust may cause respiratory tract irritation (STOT SE 3, H335). Symptoms include coughing, throat irritation, sneezing and mild, transient breathing difficulties.

### Ingestion:

Acute toxicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met (estimated oral LD50 >2,000 mg/kg). Accidental ingestion may cause irritation and a burning sensation in the mouth, oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract; large quantities may cause caustic effects.

### Eye contact:

Causes serious eye damage (Eye Dam. 1, H318). Symptoms include redness, severe pain, tearing, blurred vision and swelling; severe exposure may cause chemical burns, corneal ulceration or permanent damage.

### Skin contact:

Causes skin irritation (Skin Irrit. 2, H315): redness, dryness, itching, stinging and flaking.

### Chronic skin conditions:

Prolonged or repeated contact with the wet product, or with dust on sensitive or damaged skin, may cause dermatitis, chemical burns or caustic injuries due to the alkaline nature of the product. Respiratory and skin sensitisation: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Carcinogenicity:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.



**Germ cell mutagenicity:**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Reproductive toxicity:**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure (STOT SE):**

May cause respiratory tract irritation (Category 3, H335).

**Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure (STOT RE):**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Aspiration hazard:**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**12.1 Ecotoxicity:**

Accidental release into aquatic environments causes a sudden increase in pH, which may be lethal to aquatic organisms.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability:**

Not biodegradable due to its inorganic nature. It is gradually neutralised through atmospheric carbonation.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:**

Not relevant; the substances are inert mineral materials.

**12.4 Soil mobility:**

Not relevant; the substances are inert mineral materials.

**12.5 PBT and vPvB assessment results:**

The mixture does not meet the PBT or vPvB criteria of Annex XIII of REACH and contains no such substances at levels of 0.1% or higher.

**12.6 Other adverse effects:**

The product does not contain components with endocrine-disrupting properties at concentrations  $\geq$  0.1%. No other adverse effects are known.

**13.1 Waste treatment methods:**

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

**Recommendation:** Disposal must be carried out in accordance with current national and EU legislation. Do not allow the product to reach the sewage system. Hand over for disposal to an authorised waste-collection point or specialist company.

**European Waste Catalogue (EWC):** 17 01 06\* – mixtures or separate fractions of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics containing hazardous substances.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### 14.1. UN Number:

Not applicable. The product is not subject to international dangerous-goods transport regulations (ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA).

### 14.2. Proper Shipping Name:

Not applicable.

### 14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es):

Not applicable.

### 14.4. Packing Group:

Not applicable.

### 14.5. Environmental Hazards:

Not applicable.

### 14.6. Special Precautions for User:

Not applicable.

### 14.7. Transport in Bulk According to MARPOL Annex II and the IBC Code:

Not applicable.

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1 Regulations and legislation on health, safety, and environment specific to the mixture:

**Regulation (EU) 2020/878:** Amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.

**Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP):** On the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment:

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this mixture.

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

### 16.1. Abbreviations and Acronyms:

#### Relevant hazard statements (components):

H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H335 May cause respiratory tract irritation.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms:

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service; OEL-TWA: Occupational exposure limit – time-weighted average; CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging; GHS: Globally Harmonised System; DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level; PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration; Skin Irrit.: Skin corrosion/irritation; Eye Dam.: Serious eye damage/eye irritation; STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure).

**Technical note:** This safety data sheet is based on the current state of knowledge of COMCAL NATURAL S.L. at the date of issue. It does not constitute a guarantee of product properties or a contractual relationship. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with applicable local health and safety regulations.

The information provided in this datasheet is based on the data available to us at the date of its publication.

It is the user's responsibility to take appropriate precautionary measures and apply the recommendations described previously. The information presented in this datasheet should not be considered exhaustive.

Any use of the product not specified in the instructions on the packaging, our website, or other documents provided by our company is entirely the responsibility of the user.

